receptor binding assays or functionally by the ability to ameliorate hyperglycemia up implantation in a diabetic host.

PRECENTER TOURS On page 11, replace the paragraph beginning on line 9 with the following rewritten paragraph.

The cell can be any cell that is capable of expressing a pancreatic islet cell phenotype, e.g., muscle, spleen, kidney, skin, pancreas, or liver. In one embodiment the cell is capable of functioning as a pancreatic islet cell, i.e., store, process and secrete pancreatic hormones, preferably insulin upon an extracellular trigger. In another embodiment the cell is a hepatocyte, i.e., a liver cell. In additional embodiments the cell is tutipont or pluripotent. In alternative App CEIVED TO THE PROPERTY OF embodiments the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell, embryonic stem cell or preferably a hepatic stem cell.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 3-8, 14, 18-23, and 25 without prejudice or disclaimer as be drawn to the non-elected invention.

Replace pending claims with the following:

A method of inducing pancreatic hormone production in a subject, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound which increases PDX expression or activity in an amount sufficient to induce pancreatic hormone production in said subject.

(amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a nucleic acid that increases expression of a nucleic acid that encodes a PDX polypeptide.

- The method of claim 1, wherein said pancreatic hormone is insulin.
- The method of claim 1, wherein administering said compound increases hepatic insulin 10. levels in said subject.
- The method of claim 1, wherein administering said compound increases serum insulin 11. levels in said subject.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a rodent or human. 12.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is administered to the subject in 13. association with a transfection agent.

The method of claim 1, wherein the administering is intravenous. 15.

TECH CENTER 1600/2000 A method of a treating a pancreatic associated disorder in a subject, said method 16. comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which increases PDX expression or activity in said subject, thereby treating said panereatic associated disorder in said subject.

- The method of claim 16, wherein said pancreatic disorder is diabetes. 17.
- A method of inducing pancreatic hormone production in a subject, said method 24. comprising:

providing a cell capable of expressing a pancreatic hormone; a)

- contacting said cell with a compound which increases PDX expression or activaty in an amount sufficient to increase pancreatic hormone production in said cell-land
- introducing said cell into said subject, c) thereby inducing pancreatic hormone production in said subject.
- The method of clasim 24, wherein said pancreatic hormone is insulin. 26.
- The method of claim 24, wherein administering said compound increases hepatic insulin 27. levels in said sufficct.
- The method of claim 24, wherein administering said compound increases serum insulin 28. levels in said subject.
- A method of inducing a pancreatic islet gene expression profile in a subject, said method 29. comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound which increases PDX expression or activity in an amount sufficient to induce pancreatic islet gene expression in said subject.
- (amended) The method of claim 29, wherein said pancreatic islet gene is insulin. 30.
- A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of which increases PDX 31. expression or activity and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- (amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 31, wherein the compound is a nucleic acid that increases expression of a nucleic acid that encodes a PDX polypeptide.